

Supreme Court.

There are forty-one Masons on the island, forty of whom were present to pay the last tribute of respect to their deceased brother. The other one was detained by sickness. The present master of the lodge is W. F. Hooper, son of the deceased, so the Masonic exercises were conducted by Elmer H. Day, the senior warden, and W. Tallot Dodge, third marshal. Mr. Hooper leaves a widow.

JESS.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD,
Author of "King Solomon's Mines" &c.

CHAPTER XXIX.

CONSIDERED TO BE DEAD.

Half an hour passed. In silence, which was only broken by the footstep of the soldier as they tramped, or rather, lolled, up and down, by the occasional fall of some calced musketry from the walls of the barned-out house. What between the thousand of musketry, the heat of the sun on the tin roof above, and the red hot embers of the house in front, the little room where Jess was put up was almost unbearable, and she felt as though she should faint there upon the sick. Through one of the cracks in the wagon house wall there blew a little draught, and by this crack Jess placed herself, leaning her head against the wall so as to get the full benefit of the air and command a view of the place. Presently, several of the Boers came into the wagon house and proceeded to pull some of the carts and timber out of it, leaving one buck wagon, however, placed along the wall on the side opposite to the crack through which she was looking. Then they pulled the Scotch cart over to her side, laughing about something among themselves as they did so, and arranged it with its back toward the wagon, importing the shafts upon a wagon jack. Next, one of the further corner of the place, they extracted an old saw bench and set it at the top of the open space. Then Jess understood what they were doing; they were arranging a court, and the wagon bench was the judge's chair. So Frank Muller went to carry out his threat.

Shortly after this all the Boers, except those who were keeping guard, filed into the place and began to clamber on the back wagon, seating themselves with much rough joking in a double row upon the broad side rails. Next appeared Hans Coetzee, his head bowed up in a bloody handkerchief. He was pale and shaky, but Jess could see that he was not the worst for his wound. Then came Frank Muller himself, looking white and very terrible, and as he came the men stopped their joking and laughing. Indeed, it was curious to observe how strong was his ascendancy over them. As a rule, the weak part of Boer organization is that it is practically impossible to get one Boer to pay deference to or obey another; but this was certainly not the case where Frank Muller was concerned.

Muller advanced without hesitation to the saw bench at the top of the space, and sat down on it, placing his rifle between his knees. After this there was a pause, and next when Jess saw her old uncle conducted by two armed Boers, who halted in the middle of the space, about three paces from the saw bench, and stood one on either side of his prisoner. At the same time Hans Coetzee climbed up into the Scotch cart, and Muller drew a note book and a pencil from his pocket.

"Silence!" he said. "We are assembled here to try the Englishman, Silas Croft, by court martial. The charges against him are that by word and deed, notably by continuing to fly the English flag after the country had been surrendered to the republic, he has traitorously rebelled against the government of the country. Further, that he has attempted to murder a member of the republic by shooting at him with a loaded rifle. If these charges are proved against him he will be liable to death, by martial law. Prisoner Croft, what do you answer to the charges against you?"

The old man, who seemed very quiet and composed, looked at his judge and then replied:

"I am an English subject. I only defended my home and you have entered my house and my property. I deny your jurisdiction over me, and I refuse to plead."

Frank Muller made some notes in his pocket book, and then said: "I overrule the prisoner's objection as to the jurisdiction of the court. As to the charges, we will now take evidence. Of the first charge no evidence is needed, for we all saw the flag flying. As to the second, Hans Coetzee, the accused, laugh, will now give evidence. Hans Coetzee, do you swear in the name of God and the republic to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

"Aloudly, yes," answered Hans, from the cart on which he had enthroned himself, "so help me, the dear Lord."

"Proceed then."

"I was entering the house of the prisoner to arrest him, in obedience to your wonderful commands, when the prisoner lifted a gun and fired at me. The bullet from the gun struck me on the ear, cutting it and putting me to much pain and loss of blood. That is the evidence I have to give."

"That's right, that is not a lie," said some of the men on the wagon.

"Prisoner, have you any question to ask the witness?" said Muller.

"I have no questions to ask; I deny your jurisdiction," said the old man with spirit.

"The prisoner declines to question the witness, and again pleads to the jurisdiction, a plea which I have overruled. Gentlemen, do you desire to hear any further evidence?"

"No, no."

"You then find the prisoner guilty of the charges laid against him?"

"Yes, yes," from the wagon.

Muller made a further note in his book and then went on:

"Then, the prisoner having been found guilty of high treason and attempted murder, the only matter that remains is the question of the punishment required to be meted out by the law to such wicked and horrible offenses. Every man will give his verdict, having fully considered it there is any way by which, in accordance with the holy dictates of his conscience, and with the natural promptings to pity in his heart, he can extend mercy to the prisoner. As commander and president of the court the first vote lies with me; and I must tell you, gentlemen, that I feel the responsibility a very heavy one in the sight of God and my country; and I must also warn you not to be influenced or overruled by my decision, who am, like you, only a man, liable to err and be led away."

"Hear, hear," said the voices on the wagon, as he paused to note the effect of his address.

"Gentlemen and members of the state, my natural promptings in this case are toward pity. The prisoner is an old man, who has lived many years among us like a brother. Indeed, he is a 'voortrekker,' and though an Englishman, one of the fathers of the land. Can we condemn such a one to a bloody grave, more especially as he has a nice dependent upon him?"

"No, no," they cried, in answer to this skillful touch upon their strings. In their nature.

"Gentlemen, these sentiments do you honor. My own heart cries out: 'No, no, what have his long years here been, let the old man go free! But then, should reflection. True, the prisoner is old; but should not we have taught him to go to the gallows? Is it that which is not to be forgiven to youth to be forgiven to the tips experience of many years? May a man murder and be a traitor because he is old?"

"No, certainly not!" cried the chorus on the wagon.

"Then there is the second point. He was a 'voortrekker' and a father of the land. Should he not therefore have known better than to betray it into the hands of the cruel, godless English? For gentlemen, though that charge is not laid against him, we must remember, as throwing a light upon his general character, that the prisoner was one of those villainous who had betrayed the land to the English. Is it not a most cruel and unnatural thing that a father should sell his own child into slavery?"

"That is so," said the chorus with particular enthusiasm, most of them having themselves been instrumental in bringing the accusation about.

"Then one more thing: this man has a wife, and it is the duty of all good men to see that the young should not be left destitute and friendless, lest they should grow up bad and become enemies to the well being of the state. But in this case that will not be so, for the man will go to the gallows; and, indeed, she will be well rid of so despicable and godless an old man."

"And now, having set my reason toward one side and the other before you, and having warned you fully to act each man according to his conscience, I give my vote. It is—"

In the midst of the most intense silence he paused and looked at old Silas, who never even quivered—"it is death!"

There was a little hum of conversation, and poor Jess, surveying the scene through the crack in the store room wall, groaned in bitterness and despair of heart.

Then Hans Coetzee spoke. It cut his bosom in two, he said, to have to say a word against one to whom he had for many years been as a brother. But, then, what was he to do? The man had plotted evil against their land, the dear land that the dear Lord had given them, and which they and their fathers had on various occasions watered, and were still continuing to water, with their blood. What could he do but punish him for his black hearted traitor, and how would it be possible to insure the better behavior of other—"

—Englishmen, unless they inflicted that punishment? Then could, should he not know—though personally speaking, he uttered it with many tears, and that answer was death.

After this there were no more speeches, but each man voted according to his age, upon his name being called by the president. At first there was a little hesitation, for some among them were fond of not Silas, and loath to destroy him. But Frank Muller had played his game very well, and, notwithstanding his personal dislike to the independence of judgment, they knew full well that would happen to him who gave his vote against the president. So they swallowed their better feelings with all due care for which such swallowing is noted, and one by one uttered the fatal word.

When they had all done Frank Muller addressed Silas:

"Prisoner, you have heard the judgment against you. I need not now recapitulate your crimes. You have had a fair and open trial by court martial, such as our law directs. Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you in accordance with the judgment?"

Old Silas looked up with flashing eyes, and shook back his hair, and said like a lion at bay:

"I have nothing to say. If you will do murder, do it, black hearted villain, that you are! I might point to my gray hairs, to my murdered servant, to my home that took me ten years to build, destroyed by you! I might tell you how I have been a good citizen and lived peacefully and neighborly in the land for more than twenty years—ay, and done kindness after kindness to many of you who are going to murder me in cold blood! But I will not. Shoot me if you will, and may my death be heavy on your heads. This morning I would have said that my country would avenge me; I cannot say that now, for England has deserted us and I have no country. Therefore I leave the vengeance in the hands of God, who never fails to avenge, though sometimes he waits for long to do it. I am not afraid of you. Shoot me now if you like. I have lost my honor, my home and my country; why should I not lose my life also?"

Frank Muller fixed his cold eyes upon the old man's quivering face and uttered a dreadful cry of triumph.

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The fact that Ivorine is made by the proprietors of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps is a sure guarantee of its superiority.

on it on to ground that his education had been neglected and that he could not write, an excuse that availed him little, for Frank Muller quickly wrote his name for him, leaving a space for his mark. After that there was no more trouble, and in five minutes the entire lack of the warrant was covered with the scrawling signature of the various members of the court.

One by one the men went, till at last Muller was left alone, seated there on the saw bench, his feet sunk upon his chest, holding the warrant in one hand, while with the other he stroked his golden beard. Presently he stopped stroking his beard and sat for some minutes perfectly still, so still that he might have been carved in stone. By this time the afternoon sun had got behind the hill and the deep wagon house was full of a shadow that seemed to gather round him and invest him with a somber, mysterious grandeur. He looked like a king of evil, for evil has her princes as well as good, and stamps them with her imperial seal of power, and crowns them with a diadem of her own; among these Frank Muller was surely great. A little smile of triumph played upon his beautiful, cruel face, a little light danced within his cold eyes and ran down the yellow beard. At that moment he might have sat for a portrait of his master, the devil.

Presently he awoke from his reverie. "I have here," he said to himself, "I have her in a vice! She cannot escape me; she cannot let the old man die! Those curs have served my purpose well; they are easy to play on as a fiddle, and I am a good player. Yes, and now we are getting to the end of the tune."

CHAPTER XXX.

"WE MUST PART, THEN."

Jess and her companion stood in awe-stricken and gazed at the lightning and distorted corpse of the murdered Boer. Then they went past them to the tree which grew some ten paces or more on the other side of the place of destruction. There was some little difficulty in getting the horses past the corpse, but at last they came with a wheel and a snort of surprise, and were told to the tree by John. Meanwhile Jess took one of the hard-boiled eggs out of the basket and vanished. She sat herself on a slab of stone out of the pile of the sun, and ate her breakfast of hard-boiled eggs, reflecting meanwhile on the position in which she found herself. For her heart was very sore and heavy, and she could find it in her to wish that she was lying somewhere beneath those smoldering clouds. She had calculated on death, and now she was not dead, and she and her shame and her trouble might yet live for many a year. She was like one who in her sleep had seemed to soar on angel's wings out into the airy depths, and then awakened with a start to find that she had tumbled from her bed. All the large scale, all the more than earthly depth of passion, all the spiritualized desires that lend spring into being beneath the shadow of the approaching end, had come down to the common level of an undisciplined animal, along which she must now drag her weary feet for many a year. Now was that all. She had been false to Jess, and now she had broken Jess's love's faith. She had tempted him and he had fallen, and now he was as bad as she. Death would have justified this, but she would never have done it had she thought she was going to live; but now death had cheated her, as he has a way of doing with people to whom his presence is more or less of a habit, and left her to struggle with the spirit she had invoked when his soul was quivering over her.

What would be the end of it, supposing they escaped? What could be the end of it, supposing they were caught? It should go far to make her mind easy, that she should know that if it took her heart and her love, that the Boers were allowed to escape, and that the meaning of these divided and warring hours when they two swung upon the flying river and exchanged their musing thoughts with the grave for their altar, must be a memory and nothing more.

She rose and walked back to the spot where she had left John an hour before. He was employed when she reached him in setting up the second of the two guns with the sal ammoniac and brimstone that he had removed from the carcasses of the horses which the lightning had destroyed.

"Hello, Jess, you look quite smart. Have you dried your clothes?" he said. "I have after a fashion."

"Yes," she answered.

He looked at her. "Way, dearest, you have been crying. Come, throw away that black enough, but it is no use crying. At any rate, we have got off with our lives so far."

"John," said Jess, sharply, "there must be no more of that. Things have changed. We were dead last night, now we have come to life again. But," she added, with a light of a laugh, "you will see to-day."

"I don't think you ought to have got to the end of our misadventures."

John's face fell, as the recollection of the impossible and most tragic position in which they were placed, plainly and meaningfully, swept into his mind.

"My dearest Jess," he said, "what is to be done?"

She stamped her foot, in the bitter anguish of her heart. "I told you," she said, "that there must be no more of that. What are you thinking about? From today we are dead to each other. I have done with you and you with me. It is your own fault; you should have let me die. Oh, John, John," she walked out, "why did you not let me die? Why did you not let me die? We should have been happy now, or asleep. We must part, John, we must part; and what shall I do without you? What shall I do?"

Her distress was very poignant, and it affected him so much for a moment he could not trust himself to answer her.

"Would it not be best to make a clean breast of it

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SASSBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, January 20, 1900.

The population of Cuba is 400,000 less than it was at the breaking out of the rebellion against Spain.

No gift of prophecy is needed to foresee that England hereafter will give more attention to its army and militia system.

Capital invested in farming in this country is estimated at \$15,000,000,000. These are actual dollars and not figures of the trust variety.

A prisoner recently released in Cuba had waited eleven years for trial. He forms needing attention in the island are still in large supply.

Nothing shows the sweep of modern industry more distinctly than the fact that the world's production of beet sugar this year will be 5,510,000 tons.

British troops called out number 130,000, and 20,000 colonial soldiers are helping. It will be three months, however, before all these men can be concentrated in the field.

An indication of the prosperity of the country under the present administration is found in the fact that in last November alone orders were placed for 11,281 cars and 850 locomotives.

Northern provinces in Luzon are peacefully governed and the people are at work. They never had any use for Aguinaldo's despotism, and he was careful not to venture there as a fugitive.

The South is in favor of expansion, but it still clings fondly to the Democratic ticket. These two things however don't work well together, so the influence of the South in national affairs is down below the zero point.

It is reported that the City Hall Commission propose to ask the people for \$50,000 more with which to complete the City Hall. That will neither be a wise nor a popular move. The City Hall should be kept within the appropriation. The city debt is crawling plenty fast enough.

The minds of the New England senators do not appear to be quite fixed and unalterable on the question of the eligibility of senators by gubernatorial appointment. They are reported as standing 6 to 6 on the Quay case, whereas they stood 9 to 3 in favor of the admission of Calkins of Oregon.

Our army losses in the Philippines, covering the whole period back to the beginning of hostilities with Spain, are 361 killed, 203 died of wounds and accidents, 783 died of disease, and 1892 wounded. The total is 3222, or about one-third of the British losses from bullets, disease and captures in South Africa.

We fear the great seeker for the Presidency, Bryan, will have rather a cold reception when he comes to New England. So far as is known to date he has but two persistent followers in this latitude, Geo. Fred Williams of Massachusetts and the young democratic apostle Mayor Green of Woonsocket in this state.

There seems to be great trouble in the committee appointed to consider the case of Mormon Roberts of Utah. They have proved him to be a polygamist fast enough, but the next thing is what to do with him. The majority want to kick him out before he gets in and the minority want to let him in and then kick him out. Either way will be effective and get rid of him as soon and as effectively as possible.

George F. Bixby, postmaster at Little Compton, has been fined \$100 and costs for a violation of the postal laws. He was indicted by the federal grand jury last week and upon his return from Washington was arraigned and pleaded guilty. The offense for which he was fined was holding back a sum of money and a letter mailed at the Little Compton postoffice for delivery in California.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Industrial Trust Company held in Providence on Tuesday the officers were authorized to apply to the general assembly for an amendment to their charter allowing an increase of the capital stock of \$2,000,000, doubling the present capital. At the same meeting three new men were elected to the board of directors—William H. Perry, Arthur L. Kelley and H. Martin Brown.

Our city fathers are just now struggling hard with the finance question. They want more money for the coming year but they don't see where it is coming from. It is understood that the finance committee propose fixing a tax rate for the coming year near 1.12 cents on a dollar. Only 1 cent on a dollar can be used for the running expenses of the city; the other 12 mills must go to pay the interest on the city debt, and help create a sinking fund.

Mr. Arthur H. Watson, president and general manager of the Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Co., has acquired the controlling interest in the Seacoast Steamboat Company, and although it stands that no consolidation of the two companies is contemplated it is evident that there will be no more harmony in their operations than there has been in the past.

Mr. Watson has been elected president of the Seacoast Steamboat Company, which during the summer operates a daily service between Providence, Bristol, Tiverton and Seacoast Point.

Either Talk or Vote.

Senator Aldrich, who has charge of the currency bill in the Senate, insists that the opponents of the measure shall either discuss it or permit a vote. There is no question but what it will be passed eventually, but the opponents are evidently trying to kill time and stand the measure off as long as possible. They do not seem to care to speak on it, but pretend each day that they will be willing to debate it later. The finance bill is by common consent the leading measure now before Congress, and while, of course, it is undesirable that the Senate should dispose of it with a haste inconsistent with its grave importance, there is a widespread demand that it may not be duly delayed. The country will listen respectfully to any Senator who has views to submit in regard to the measure, which are based upon a firm grasp of the underlying principles of finance. But it is no need to read speeches which are the outcome of not only statesmanship, but of narrow partisanship; speeches which, while undoubtedly interesting to those who deliver them, contribute nothing of appreciable value to the literature of the subject.

Dead in Poverty.

William Watson Bachy, a grandson of Benjamin Franklin, died a few days ago in a scantily furnished room above his little restaurant in Philadelphia.

Although Bachy's family was wealthy, he made bad investments, and at the age of thirty years found himself penniless. Twenty-one years ago he succeeded in starting his little restaurant in Locust street. He soon added a saloon, and from the profits managed to eke out a bare existence.

Says the Mail and Express: "We are apparently indebted to Mr. Aldrich for appling the guns of the Senatorial opposition to the currency bill. In the House a vote can always be forced. In the Senate indefinite obstruction is possible in the absence of rules governing debate. But when Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, serves notice that he will compel continuous discussion of the measure by the Democrats and Populists until a vote is agreed upon, he aims a blow at a very weak spot. The longer the opposition discusses this subject the more lamentable must appear the opposition's poverty of reason. On the eve of Presidential conventions the least said is soonest mended. The opposition will therefore consent to an early vote, since enactment is inevitable." They have consented to vote on the bill February 15th.

Bryan says that if he does not get elected President next year he shall try again. He should remember the fate of Henry Clay who was a candidate for the Presidency twenty-eight years, and died without reaching the position. Bryan will doubtless suffer a similar fate. The insane action of the Chicago Convention in 1896, in hastily discovering this young man and bringing him into the national glare by making him an impossible candidate, was a bad thing for this young man. It cut him off from any useful employment for all the future.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Dr. Stewart was summoned to 114 Thames street to attend James W. Dennis who was suffering terrible pains from a dose of carbolic acid taken with suicidal intent. The ambulance was called and the man was removed to the Newport Hospital where he died Wednesday night. He was about 67 years old and a veteran of the civil war, drawing a pension of \$10 a month from the government. He had frequently expressed his intention of ending his life by his own hand.

It is now said that the new State House in Providence, known as the White Elephant, alias Ex-Governor Ladd's monument, will not be ready for occupancy before another fall. Evidently somebody must be out of a job if the building is completed too soon. The corner stone to this structure was laid many years ago.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, has rendered a decision which virtually holds that the twentieth century begins January 1, 1901. This looks like re-opening of the old quarrel, but happily there can be no appeal from the decree.

How would this do for a ticket on the free silver rapid transit platform, Bryan and Aguinaldo? The latter is a good runner, having had considerable experience in the last few months.

Secretary Wilson says that American Oriental trade has increased from \$26,000,000 to \$78,000,000 in ten years, without the aid of the Philippines or the "open door." How much more will it increase with the aid of both?

Senator Beveridge speaks of Gen. Otis as "that devoted subject of the republic." It is a curious trait of the American people that they attack those who serve them most faithfully.

The gold supply of this nation surpasses that of any other country, according to Assistant United States Treasurer Muhlmann.

The Maryland House of delegates, which is overwhelmingly democratic, has practically killed a resolution asking W. J. Bryan to address it.

Senator Beveridge says that the Philippines are one of the garden spots of the earth, and that Luzon is healthier than New York.

It is only common decency for the United States not to add a present to England's difficulties.

Phonetic Spelling in Chicago.

Following the lead of Superintendent Andrews, the congregation of the University of Chicago has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the adoption by the board of the University Press for use in the official publication and journals of the University of the list of words with changed spelling accepted by the National Educational Association be approved."

The list of words thus reformed is as follows: Program (programme), Tho (though), Thoroughfare (thoroughfare), Thru (through), Thruout (throughout), Catalog (catalogue), Prolog (prologue), Decalog (decatalogue), Demagog (demagogue), Pelagog (pedagogue).

The vote by which the University was thus aligned with the so-called word reformers was close, but the new spelling carried the day. It is said an effort will be made to induce the leading universities to join hands with Chicago and form a league—or perhaps we should say a leag.

Lord Roberts is no tyro in dealing with siege complications. The Lucknow garrison was shut up 138 days.

Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the legal owner of the land of J. D. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said land will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED and no/100 dollars for each and every acre of said land that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY, 1900. STANDARD TIME

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	29	30	31				

New Moon 1st day, 10 1/2, Sun, evening. First Quarter 8th day, 10 1/2, Mon, evening. Full Moon 15th day, 10 1/2, Tues, evening. Last Quarter 22nd day, 10 1/2, Tues, evening.

A. O. Taylor.

Farm for Sale.

A small farm of about three acres, with excellent cottage, barn and outbuildings. Within 2 miles of New York. Suitable for vegetable gardening or poultry raising. Price \$3000.

PRIVATE TELEPHONE NO. 100.

Marriages.

In this city, 15th inst., by Rev. C. J. A. Holman, Arthur E. Larson to Miss Ida Peterson, both of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, 15th inst., at the residence of his parents, of West Providence, Cornelius, son of Simon and Bridget Coffey.

In this city, 15th inst., James W. Dennis.

In this city, 15th inst., Captain Tennant H. Pike, in his 50th year.

In this city, 15th inst., Charles A. Steinfeld, medical inspector, 68 years.

In this city, 15th inst., Alice Boyd, wife of Captain Charles C. Boyd, 61 years.

In this city, 15th inst., Harry Lawton, husband of William G. and Ellen Spooner, 61 years.

In this city, 15th inst., John H. Gifford, 70 years.

In Middletown, Conn., 15th inst., Ann Potter Shaw, aged 55 years, 7 months and 17 days.

In Portsmouth, N. H., 15th inst., John H. Gifford, 70 years.

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Washington Matters.

President McKinley Believes in Allowing the Public to be Informed of His Official Acts—Democrats Fear the Financial Bill—Sensational Evidence in the Clark Bribery Case—Notes on Military and Political Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1900.

"Publish copies of every record of my administration, if called for." Is the sum and substance of President McKinley's instructions to the members of his Cabinet. That is the straight-forward answer of the man who knows that the closer his official acts are scrutinized the higher his administration will stand, to the roundabout attempts of the democrats and assistant democrats to play politics by offering all sorts of resolutions asking for all sorts of information, as worded as to arouse suspicion in the minds of the suspiciously inclined that their authors know of something discreditable on the part of some branch of the administration. This offer to furnish any information desired by Congress, together with President McKinley's request to the republican leaders in both branches of Congress, that they would not take advantage of the republican majority to defeat resolutions of inquiry offered by democrats, has disconcerted the democrats, and they seem to be in doubt as to what they shall do next.

The democratic Senators seem to be even more afraid of the financial question than were the democrats in the House during the debate on the republican financial bill. There was something almost pathetic in the attitude of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, when he asked Senator Aldrich, who is in charge of the financial bill, if no more republicans intended to speak on the bill, and acknowledged that no democrat was ready to speak. Senator Aldrich promptly replied that the Republicans were ready to vote on the bill, but were willing to allow its opponents to do all the speaking against it they wished. So far, the only speech in the Senate against the bill has been made by Senator Stewart, who is a long ways from being a democrat, notwithstanding his radical silver views. Mr. Bryan is expected in Washington this week, en route to the Eastern States, where he is going to try to convince the prosperous people that the country isn't getting along all right. Perhaps after they confer with him, the democratic Senators will be ready to do more talking, I although rumor says that Mr. Bryan himself has promised not to do much silver talking in the East.

The Roberts report will go to the House this week, and there isn't the slightest doubt that Roberts will go back to Utah, a wiser, if not a happier man.

Much of the testimony taken by the Senate Committee on Elections in the Clark bribery case has been sensational, but little of it has been convincing either one way or the other. A number of the witnesses, by making statements before the committee, directly contrary to those made by them to a Montana grand jury, have shown that they ought to be prosecuted for perjury. The testimony of the whole bunch made it very plain that the talk of using money both for and against Clark was freely indulged in by and among members of the Montana legislature, just previous to Clark's election, and there is little doubt in Washington that it was used, too, but no unprejudiced man expects that the charge of bribery will be proven against Clark. Bribery is one of the most difficult crimes to prove, for the very simple reason that neither briber nor bribed is apt to convict themselves, nor to carry on the transaction in the presence of a third party.

Mr. G. M. Lamberton, who, in addition to being one of Nebraska's leading lawyers, is an authority on state politics, is in Washington on legal business. In answer to questions on the political outlook in the state, he said he was absolutely certain that the next legislature, which will elect two Senators, will be republican.

Mr. F. B. Shepard, who is U. S. Commissioner at St. Michaels, Alaska, says the action of President McKinley in making Alaska a military division, under command of Gen. Randall, will be joyful news to the law-abiding residents of that territory, as under existing conditions "the civil authorities are powerless and military authority is absolutely necessary to preserve order. He thinks that the size of Alaska will soon make it necessary to divide it into two territories.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce will favorably report Chairman Hepburn's bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, by this government, as soon as the required territory is acquired from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and Mr. Hepburn thinks the bill will pass the House at this session. That the sentiment of the House favors the bill is unquestionably true, but the desire on the part of some members to wait for the report of the Canal Commission, which will be available next winter, may prevent action at this session.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyright, 1899, by W. T. Foster. Mr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 20.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 25 to 30, and the next will reach Pacific coast about 30, cross west of Rockies country by close of 31, great central valleys February 1 to 3, eastern states 4.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 30, great central valleys February 1, eastern states 3. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about February 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6.

Temperature of this week ending 18 a. m. February 5 will average above normal in the great central valleys and the eastern states and below on Pacific slope. Rainfall will be below normal in the great central valleys and above on Pacific slope.

About the date of this bulletin a high temperature wave will be crossing the great central valleys and immediately behind it will come the most severe cold wave of the month, probably the greatest storm of the winter, but the temperature will remain low only a few days.

Next bulletin will give general forecasts of February. That month promises to be unusually warm in the great central valleys and cold in the eastern states.

The forecast for December was good and made notable hits on two principal cold waves. We are now near the great January cold wave which was foretold last month. Watch and see if the forecast proves good.

"I suppose you feel that you are well-informed on the currency question?"

"No," answered the man of grave manners. "I can't say I do."

"But you used to."

"Yes, But I have studied it a lot since then."—Washington Star.

NEWPORT Special Sale.

Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving and Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenue.

BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

Telephone 371-2.

Agents for the Fall River Line and the Newport and Wickford R. R. & S. B. Co.

RAILROADING PATENTS.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1500 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been successful in obtaining patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this information is better than anything they could give by the letter, and the inventor often dies before he gets his patent.

Sheriff's Sale.

SEATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, R. I. Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1900.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 147, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1899, and returnable to said Court, January 8, A. D. 1900, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the eighth day of August, A. D. 1899, in favor of Joanna C. Weaver, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph L. Weaver, of said Newport, plaintiff, and against Frederick S. C. Caswell, of said Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: On the North, by Cherry Street, back by W. and R. T. Huntley estate, West, by Caswell and Young estates South, on lands of Caswell, being the estate formerly of Lewis H. Caswell, late of Newport, died, sold, or conveyed, or otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

Notices hereby given that I will sell the said attached and listed estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses if sufficient.

HUGH N. GIFFORD, Deputy Sheriff.

1900.

Diaries and Calendars

For 1900.

NOTICE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, our shop will close at 6 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, till May 1, 1900.

GEO. H. CARR.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Newport, R. I., January 1, 1900.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinance, the following named streets are hereby designated as sledding places for:

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Sanford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherburne Street, Mary Street, Perry Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (north side).

DOUBLE SLEDS

may be used on Mann Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. Ave.), Emma Street (east end of R. I. Ave.), Bath Street (east end of R. I. Ave.), Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring Street). But not elsewhere.

By order of the Mayor, FARMON S. EATON, Chief of Police.

Christmas Presents.

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS AND

SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Newport National Bank.

Newport, R. I., January 9, 1900.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ending:

Henry Bull, Jr., William H. Dencks, William H. Dencks, Henry C. Stevens, David Coggeshall, Grant P. Taylor, Albert C. Sherman.

At a meeting of the directors, held the same day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

Henry Bull, Jr., President; Henry C. Stevens, Cashier; Henry C. Stevens, Treasurer; William Stevens, Assistant Treasurer.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

National Exchange Bank.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 9, 1900.

AT A MEETING of the stockholders of this bank held this day the following gentlemen were elected directors:

Edward A. Brown, G. B. Reynolds, Edward A. Brown, Edward A. Brown, David Brauman, Fred R. Coggeshall.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors held the same day the following officers were elected: Henry Bull, Jr., President; George H. Proud, Cashier; Everett S. Sherman, Treasurer; Harold H. Chase, Clerk.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

First National Bank.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 9, 1900.

AT A MEETING of the stockholders held this day the following gentlemen were elected directors:

T. Mumford Seabury, Philip Rider, John C. Carr, George C. Carr, William L. Sisson, Francis S. Barker, Charles A. Brackett.

At a meeting of the directors held the same day Mr. T. Mumford Seabury was elected President; Nathaniel L. Seabury, Cashier; Edward L. Spencer, Treasurer; and David P. Easterbrook, Clerk.

NATHAN L. SEABURY, Cashier.

Largest Manufacturers and Dealers in New England. Large quantities of stock ordered early in the spring are just coming in. In no case for the SUMMER TRADE. As we make it a point never to carry goods over we are making sweeping discounts in every department. You can save from

CROSSED TUGELA.

Boers' Position Being Bom-
barded by Buller's Forces.Thirty-Five Thousand Men Against
an Unknown Number.British Victory Would Prevent a Further
Spread of Dutch Disaffection.

London, Jan. 19.—The war office has issued the following:
From Buller. Spearman's camp, Jan. 18: "One field artillery, howitzer bat-
tery and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgieter's farm. The
enemy's position is being bombarded by us."

"Five miles higher up Warren has
crossed the river by a pontoon 55 yards
long. He hopes his forces will by even-
ing have advanced five miles from the
river to his right front. The enemy is
busily entrenching."

From Roberts, Cape Town, Jan. 18:
"Gatacre reports that 300 men of ad-
vanced have been moved from Bushman's
Nooch to Roperberg and the Seventy-
fourth field battery and one company of
mounted infantry from Sterkstroom to
Bushman's Nook. Otherwise there is
no change."

At midnight the war office announced
that it had no further news for publi-
cation. When questioned with regard
to the rumored British victory and the
relief of Ladysmith, the officials replied
that they had received no information to
bear out either feature of the rumor, and
were inclined to think that serious fight-
ing must precede the relief of the town.

Military critics in affiliation with the
war office consider that the expected
battle, along the wide and south and west
of Ladysmith, can hardly be delayed
beyond today. From Durban it is re-
ported that fighting has already begun.
General Buller has issued a spirited
appeal and instructions to the forces, be-
ginning: "We are going to the relief
of our comrades in Ladysmith. There
will be no turning back." The order
proceeds to advise the men, when they
charge, regarding the conditions under
which they should receive the sur-
render of any of the enemy. It also
warns them that the Boers are treacher-
ous in the use of the white flag.

The order has been repeated with en-
thusiasm in every camp. The march
was very trying, but the troops are now
encamped under very pleasant surround-
ings. Their health is excellent, and all
are confident.

General Buller's forces, engaged in the
flanking operation across the Tugela,
are some 13,000 or 14,000 bayonets, 1200
horses and 40 guns. The disposition of
his other 15,000 or 20,000 men is not known,
although the assumption is that the
whole army will be in action when the
hour for combined movement arrives.
Three weeks ago General Buller had
35,000 men. Considerable reinforcements
have since reached him, giving him prob-
ably 55,000 men and 80 guns all told.
Estimates of how many men and guns
the Boers have to oppose him are mere
guesswork. In not replying to General
Lyttleton's shells they are using the
tactics that proved so successful in the
battles of Magerfontein and Colenso—
lying low in their trenches and thus hop-
ing to conceal their precise position until
the infantry advances.

The Daily Chronicle's military expert
sees a curious analogy between General
Buller's situation now and the eve of
Magerfontein. Now, as then, the Boers
are making a stand, with their backs to
investing lines within a few miles. As
Lord Methuen, after crossing Mudders
river, had to attack the Spytfontein and
Magerfontein hills, so General Buller,
after passing the Tugela, faces invincible
entrenchments in a rough country.

One correspondent mentions General
Buller's wheeled transport of 5000 vehi-
cles, which connect him with the rail
head, about 20 miles to the rear. Among
these vehicles are 20 traction engines,
which draw from 10 to 15 wagons each.
General Buller's warning about the
misuse of the white flag by the Boers in
his proclamation to the troops is con-
sidered a rather broad hint to give no
quarter. His phrase, "there will be no
turning back," is played upon editorially
by the morning papers as promising
cheerful announcements.

The absorbing interest felt in the situa-
tion in Natal makes other points in the
theater of war seem microscopic. Lord
Methuen lies behind his works at Mudders
river. It is estimated that his forces
will have to be nearly or quite doubled
before he can relieve Kimberley.

British reinforcements are moving to-
ward General French at Rensburg.
With these he is expected to advance.
General Gatacre's men occupy Lops-
burg, a slight advance.

The British losses in killed, wounded
and captured up to date are 7387 officers
and men.

The Cape Town correspondent of The
Times, discussing Afrikaner disloyalty,
says: "I believe the sympathy of every
Dutchman in South Africa is with the
two republics, and that a general rising
is still quite possible. However, there
is nothing to implicate the Bond party
as a whole in an officially organized con-
spiracy against the imperial government,
although the Bond leaders have winked
at or winked at or winked at in order
to preserve their popularity. The
British failures and the appearance of
the Boers in British territory have com-
menced a rebellion, but, even now, a de-
cisive British victory would prevent its
further spread."

The correspondent refers to the
value of the Boers' position in an en-
trenching position. He speaks less
highly of Mr. Hertzog, the real leader
of the Bond party and a very conscious
of the British press of the colony, which
he says is doing its utmost, while kee-
ping on the one side of the law, to pre-
vent the Boers from being attacked
from the rear.

Ninety Machinists Are Out.

Ansonia, Conn., Jan. 19.—Ninety ma-
chinists employed by the Farrel Foundry
and Machine company quit work yester-
day, pending the settlement of a
grievance growing out of the employ-
ment of helpers to do machinists' work.
The machinists number 92, with about
40 helpers. Many of the latter remained
at work.



There is a "comfortable feeling" that
comes after a bath with Ivory Soap which
is conducive to a good night's rest.

IT FLOATS.

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BOER CAUSE IS ENDORSED.

Citizens of Boston Besiege Faneuil Hall to
Give Expression to Their Sympathy.

The citizens of Faneuil hall rang loud
for "The Farmer of the Transvaal" at
a meeting at Boston. For the Boers
doing battle in South Africa went
forth the good wishes of a thousand
citizens assembled within the new-
bedecked walls of liberty, while half as
many more struggled vainly for ad-
mittance outside the doors.

Joseph Chamberlain was loudly
banned, and President Kruger cheered in
proportion. And when Mr. Williams re-
ferred to the possibility of a secret un-
derstanding between the President of the
United States and the Queen of England
hisses again followed.

George F. Hollis, former United States
consul at Pretoria, George Fred Will-
iams, P. J. Matley, Professor Camille
Ried of Dartmouth university, Robert
Stuart, a German-American resident of
Boston, and Mr. Gutstein, a naturalized
Armenian resident of this city, were the
speakers. Letters were read from Sen-
ator Hoar, ex-Attorney General Pills-
bury and others, assuring their entire
sympathy with the objects for which the
meeting was held. Resolutions, em-
bodying the sentiment of the meeting,
were adopted and copies will be sent to
President McKinley, President Kruger
and Joseph Chamberlain, the English
colonial secretary.

The sympathies of the audience were

expressed in the movement at the opening
of the meeting in a speech by Chairman
Matley, in which he asserted that the
real cause of the South African war was
England's attempt to burglarize the
gold fields. "There was no doubt in his
mind" that the ultimate result would
be a united confederacy in South Africa.

Ex-consul Hollis spoke from the
standpoint of one personally acquainted
with the Boers and their leaders. His
address was chiefly of an historical na-
ture, describing the Boer nation, and
their work in building up the South
African country. There was no trouble
until the assumed arrogance of the En-
glishman asserted itself. "They wanted
a veto in the making of the laws. There
was no objection to that. But when
shown that the privileges carried re-
sponsibilities, they wanted none of it."
They wanted the privilege to call on the
mother country in time of trouble. Then
they claimed that they were taxed un-
duly and without representation. The
products of the mines were only taxed
5 percent. Was that onerous?

The speaker believed it to be an un-
necessary, causeless war, and he thought
public opinion was awakening to this
belief on the other side of the water.
He ridiculed one of the excuses given for
carrying on the war—that the Dutch in
Cape Colony would be forced to join
the Orange Free State—saying that En-
gland never had more loyal allies than
the Cape Dutch. Should England gain
the day, racial hate would be so strong
that the whole of South Africa would
throw off the yoke of England.

DO YOU KNOW

WE SELL STRICTLY HIGH GRADE

Furniture and Housefurnishings

—ON—

Liberal Terms of Credit?

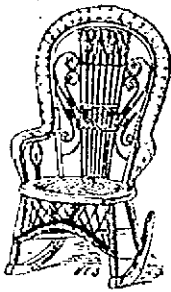
It costs no more than the cheap stuff generally sold
in this way, and it lasts your life time.

This is our specialty, we don't know of any other
firm in New England who does it our way. We have
a large cash business, too, where you get a discount
that makes the strictly cash store feel that ruin stares
them in the face.

Ever Been In Here?

Why don't you come, we'll be glad and so will you
before you go away.

If you decide to purchase, we pay your
fare here and home again.



ONE HUNDRED ROCKERS,

Like Cut, \$2.95,

Full Roll Arm and Back,
Made Right to Wear, Com-
fortable, too.

The Household Furniture Co.,

231-237 WEYBOSSET STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LABOR MEN ARE DISTURBED

At Prospect of Overtime and All-Night
Running in New England Mills.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 19.—The all-
night running of the No. 1 and No. 3
Hargraves, Parker and Arkwright mills
bids fair to bring about an epidemic of
night and overtime running. Last night
the shive mill, No. 3, just across the
Rhode Island line, but employing Fall
River help, ran until 10 p. m., and will
continue in the future to do so. The
Daval mill announces its intention to
run Saturday afternoon, and the Pocas-
net mill will, it is reported, run nights
and Saturday afternoons.

The loom-fixers in the Daval mill held
a meeting and voted unanimously not to
work overtime. Union spokesmen will,
it is stated, refuse to work nights or
Saturday afternoons.

George O'Hannell of the Textile
union is greatly disturbed at the out-
look. He says: "When the advance in
wages was conceded I believed labor
troubles were at an end. But now the
overtime and all-night running question
has a son and will put the industry
many paces backward unless it is aban-
doned. Manufacturers who oppose over-
time work should go to Boston and tell
the legislators so. But I believe that
the majority of the manufacturers would
run overtime if they could get their help
to work."

The Stratford mill weavers held a meet-
ing last night and appointed a com-
mittee to try and effect an adjustment
of their wages. They claim that they
do not receive the full advance of 10
percent, while the mill management say
they have received the increase.

Probably Identified.

St. John's, Jan. 19.—Everything goes to
show that the wrecked steamer in St.
Mary's bay is the Helgoland, the prop-
erty of the Dutch-American Petroleum
company. Among a number of things
picked up last evening near Holyrood
was one with the colors blue, white and
red, with the letter "H" in the center.
This is the house flag of that company.
Taken with the finding of a boat off
Cape Pine it seems to leave no doubt as
to the identity of the vessel. Landsmen
are unable to get down to the beach and,
therefore, unable to recover the bodies
which have been lying there exposed five
days and nights. Seven bodies are now
ashore and can be reached when the sea
becomes smooth. There are five others
in the wreckage near the ship. Others
still were seen diving south yesterday.

An Old Home Week in Maine.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Maine will have an
"Old Home Week" the coming sum-
mer, similar to the custom inaugurated
in New Hampshire last year. The idea
met with endorsement at the meeting
of the Pine Tree State club at the
Parker House last night, and a com-
mittee of five was chosen to decide upon
the date for carrying the idea into
execution. Governor Hollis of New
Hampshire, who had to divide his even-
ing between the Sons of New Hampshire
and the Pine Tree State club, spoke of
the great success that attended "Old
Home Week" in New Hampshire last
year, when 10,000 people were brought
into the state, and predicted that twice
that number would be attracted to the
state this year.

Boston and Maine Won't Get It.

Boston, Jan. 19.—It now looks as if
the Boston and Maine railroad had lost
the Fitchburg railroad, or in other
words, that the proposed lease of the
Fitchburg had fallen through. Presi-
dent Colman of the Fitchburg road an-
nounced yesterday that he had sent a
communication to Governor Crane, ask-
ing how the state looked upon the pro-
posed lease, but the governor replied that
the state would not act until the lease
was submitted to the stockholders of
the road. The Fitchburg official re-
garded this as an indication of opposi-
tion on the part of the state.

Three Persons Cremated.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 19.—Alonzo
Blanchard and his wife and a boarder
by the name of William Mooney, who re-
sided in the town of Merrimack, were
burned to death Saturday evening, and
the cause of the fire is unknown. It oc-
curred shortly after 6 o'clock. The
Blanchards had returned from the city,
and when they passed the house of one
of the neighbors both were said to have
been quarrelling, and from their ap-
pearance they had been drinking. Theo-
retics of foul play have been advanced, but
receive little credence.

Trot Five Men to Handle Him.

Windsor, Vt., Jan. 19.—Jack Kelley,
who was tried at Montpelier for assault
with intent to kill and was sentenced to
serve 20 years in the state prison, was
brought here yesterday. On his way
here he attempted to jump through the
car window and on his arrival at the
station he refused to leave the car and
fought desperately. He was finally
overpowered by five men and taken to
the prison.

Blackbirds Won.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 19.—A cocking match
was pulled off near here last night be-
tween birds from Blackstone, R. I., and
Boston. The stakes were \$100 a side on
the result of each of the battles and \$200
a side on the result of the main. At the
end of eight battles the contestants
stood four each. The ninth and deci-
ding contest was won by the Blackstone
bird. A great deal of money changed
hands on the result.

Alleged Forgery.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The grand jury ap-
pointed for the trial of the case of a
forgery of the Bank of the Commonwealth
last night, yesterday, and today, and
today. The case was held for trial to-
day, and the grand jury appointed for
the purpose of the trial of the case of a
forgery of the Bank of the Commonwealth
last night, yesterday, and today, and
today.

One Year For Forgery.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 19.—George A.
Learner, former netting auditor of Pitts-
field, was sentenced in the superior court
yesterday to one year in the house of
correction for forgery. At the term of
the court last June Learner pleaded
guilty to 15 indictments for forgery. The
discovery of Learner's crime was made
last spring by Mayor Whitney.

Adopting the Southern Idea.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 19.—The south-
ern idea of running mills day and night
has been adopted in this city, the cand-
bag, ring spinning and mule spinning
departments of Hargraves and No. 3
mills, taking the lead in this line. It is
stated that Hamilton state that it is
planning to run its mills day and night
to meet the possibility of future de-
mand with a view to the state laws. Last
night the mill ran all night, and the
of the mill employees.

MONDAY MORNING

WILL SEE OUR

Great January Sale of Millinery

IN FULL BLOOM, AT

SCHREIER'S Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,
113 THAMES STREET.

Trimmed Hats, Bonnets, Toques,

At prices that speak for themselves. A fine assortment and stylish
goods to select from.

All colors in FUR AND WOOL FELT

OUTING HATS,

Former price \$1.98 now your choice at 98 cents.

" " \$1.50, " " " 73 cents.

" " \$1.25, " " " 49 cents.

A large line of untrimmed hats in

Fur and Wool Felt at 10, 25 and 50 cents.

Come early and you will get the BEST.

Annual Reduction Sale.

\$10 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO \$6

BLACK ULSTERS REDUCED TO \$6

\$7 and \$8 SUITS REDUCED TO \$5

Our entire stock of broken lines in all departments re-
duced in like proportions.

We shall not attempt to advertise a "Hurrah Sale" of
these goods—as that style of doing business is entirely out of
our line.

Newport One Price
Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET. 208

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh

Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,
Incandescent and Arc Lamp
Electric Motors, Electric Fans,

Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

THE GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.

===COAL===

All the best varieties of Family and Greenhouse Coal. A full stock of fresh mined
Coal. For the convenience of our uptown trade and for FARMERS we
have stocked our uptown wharf, opposite H. A. Heath & Co.'s.

Franklin of Lyken's Valley, Lorberry.

Pittston Coal always in Stock.

Assistance in loading. Main Office opposite Post Office. Phone 222-3.

Uptown Office Sherman's wharf. Phone No. 222-2.

National Bank of Rhode Island.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 19, 1900.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock-

holders of this Bank, held this day, the fol-

lowing gentlemen were elected Directors for the

year ending June 30, 1901:

Howard Smith, Treasurer, Joseph P. Cotton,

Nicholas Underwood, Elihu Anthony,

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors,

Joseph P. Cotton was re-elected President, N.

Underwood, Cashier.

Jan. 19, 1900.

New England Commercial Bank.

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At a subsequent meeting of the Directors,

Joseph P. Cotton was re-elected President, N.

Underwood, Cashier.

Jan. 19, 1900.

NOTICE.

I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS

DISPENSARY and medicine to 15 FARRIST

STREET.

R. W. PEABODY.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as possible. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries, give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. Direct all communications to: R. H. TILLEY, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1900.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
FROM OLD NEWPORT MERCURY.

Tew, James, Sr., Newport, R. I., died February 8, 1781, aged 72 years.
Tewell, Sarah, widow of Benjamin, Newport, R. I., died March 6, 1781.
Trevett, Sarah, wife of Captain John, Newport, died Mar. 15, 1781, aged 30.
Taylor, Rebecca, widow of Capt. Robert, Newport, R. I., died April, 1781.

Tillinghast, Captain Pardon, died at Dr. William T's, July 21, 1781, aged 82 years.
Tew, Paul, Esq., Providence, R. I., died at Woodstock, Conn., August 7, 1781, aged 66 years.

Tobey, Captain Enoch, and Rebecca Littlefield, of Solomon, Newport, R. I., married October 2, 1781.

Tuell, Dorcas, wife of Benjamin, Newport, R. I., died October 30, 1781.
Thurston, Martha, wife of Rev. Gardner, daughter of Joseph Sanford, Newport, R. I., died December 17, 1781, aged 52 years.

Taylor, Polly, of James, Newport, R. I., died March 19, 1786, aged 14 years.
Traffin, Philip, and Alice Littlebridge, of Robert, Newport, R. I., married June 11, 1786.

Truman, Dr. Thomas, [North Providence, R. I., died August 9, 1789, aged 34 years.

Tilley, James, and Ruany Collin, of Paul, Newport, R. I., married November 6, 1780.

Tripp, Betsey, of William, Newport, R. I., died January 14, 1791, aged 23 years.

Thurston, Captain John, Newport, R. I., died August 21, 1791.

Thurston, Nathaniel, son of General George, and Mary Whitman, of Colonel Stephen, Exeter, married February 12, 1795.

Tillinghast, Dr. Thomas, and Lucy Allen, of Samuel, North Kingstown, R. I., married June 19, 1795.

Thurber, Edward, 2nd., Providence, R. I., died July 14, 1795, aged 31 years.

Tillinghast, Charles, Deputy Collector, died New York, October 6, 1795.

Trevett, Eliezer, died October 18, 1795, aged 80 years.

Thurston, John, and Nancy Anthony, of James, married November 8, 1795.

Tobey, Rebecca, widow of Captain Enoch, of Berkeley, and eldest daughter of Mr. Solomon V. Littlefield, died at Newport, R. I., March 22, 1796, aged 31 years.

Tillinghast, William, of Newport, R. I., and Betsey Champlin, of William, Westerly, married April 6, 1796.

Tillinghast, Deborah, eldest daughter of Nicholas P., died August 2, 1796, aged 26 years.

Topham, Captain John, Newport, R. I., and Nancy Etheridge, of Boston, Mass., married September 13, 1796.

Tyler, Samuel, Innholder, Providence, R. I., died September 20, 1796, aged 55 years.

Topham, George Washington, and Ruth Forrester, daughter of Thomas, married October 18, 1796.

Tripp, Captain Joseph J., and Hope Coddington, of Captain Edward, married October 18, 1796.

Townsend, Rev. Solomon, Barrington, R. I., died December 25, 1796, aged 80 years.

Tift, John, Westerly, R. I., and Sally Oman, of Henry, Newport, married January 24, 1797.

Tillinghast, Hon. Nicholas, Taunton, Mass., formerly of Providence, R. I., died February 26, 1797.

Turner, Sarah, widow of Joseph, died March 2, 1797, aged 67 years.

Talbot, Captain Edward, and Nancy Norman, wife of Newport, R. I., married at Bristol, March 11, 1797.

Temple, Grenville, Esq., British Consul, and Mrs. Russell, widow of Thomas, Boston, Mass., married March 21, 1797.

Trevett, Richard, of Newport, R. I., died at Trinidad, May 2, 1797, aged 21 years.

Townsend, Martha, wife of John, Newport, R. I., died August 29, 1797, aged 37 years.

Thayer, Richard Montgomery, at Denmar, formerly of Providence, R. I., died in June, 1797. MERCURY of October 31, 1797.

Tillinghast, Miss Lydia, of late William, Providence, R. I., died January 9, 1798.

Taggart, William, Esq., Judge, formerly a sea Captain, died January 9, 1798, aged 85 years.

Turner, Dr. John, Freeborn, Mass., died February 6, 1798, aged 84 years.

Tew, William C., and Betsey Grimes, Newport, R. I., married March 4, 1798.

Tucker, Abraham, Dartmouth, Mass., and Mary Sisson, Portsmouth, R. I., married August 14, 1798.

Tayer, Captain Edward, and Bathsheba Bennett, of Christopher, married October 9, 1798.

Tripp, Abiel, Warren, formerly of Newport, R. I., died December 11, 1798.

Taylor, James, of James, Newport, R. I., joined, died at Batavia, last June, aged 50 years. MERCURY of January 29, 1799.

Taylor, Mary, wife of Peter, daughter of Samuel Butler, Providence, R. I., died April 2, 1799.

Townsend, Job, and Mary Ayleman, married March 31, 1799. MERCURY of April 9, 1799.

Taylor, James, and Nancy Howland, married by Dr. Patten, June 7, 1799.

Taylor, Ann, wife of William, South Kingstown, R. I., died May 25, 1799, aged 65 years.

Tillinghast, Robert Gibbs, son of Daniel, Uxbridge, died in Providence, R. I., June 24, 1799.

Tripp, Noel, Warren, R. I., of Abiel, Newport, died at Havana last May. MERCURY of July 2, 1799.

Trumbull, Samuel, and Lachida Palmer, of Jonathan, Southport, Connecticut, married July 23, 1799.

Tillinghast, Lydia, of William, Providence, R. I., died September 3, 1799, aged 19 years.

Tuell, Benjamin, died September 2, 1799, aged 43 years.

Tilley, Abraham D., and Ruth Tew, of Colonel William, Newport, R. I., married September 10, 1799.

Thurston, Captain John, Newport, R. I., died October 2, 1799, aged 33 years.

Tiler, William, died at New Bedford, Mass., November 6, 1799, aged 77 years.

Tyler, Martha, daughter of Ebenezer, Providence, R. I., died November 29, 1799, aged 50 years.

Turner, Sarah, widow of William, Middletown, R. I., died December 17, 1799, aged 81 years.

Usher, Rev. John, died at Bristol, May 8, 1773. (Episcopal.)

Upsike, Mrs. Catherine, North Kingstown, R. I., died September 21, 1782, aged 57 years.

Usher, Hezekiah, of Rev. John, Bristol, died on Coast of Africa, January 26, 1790, aged 35 years.

Upham, Rev. Edward, died at West Springfield, Mass., October 5, 1797.

Formerly Baptist Minister of Newport, R. I. Born at Madden, 1719, graduated from Harvard, 1734, ordained, 1719, went to Newport, 1718, returned to Springfield, 1722.

Usher, Captain George D., Bristol, R. I., died last May at Coote's Africa. Municipality of August 11, 1798.

Upsike, Miss Elizabeth, Providence, R. I., died April 2, 1799, aged 71 years.

Upsike, Daniel, Esq., North Kingstown, R. I., and Adeline Arnold, of Colonel William, East Greenwich, R. I., married May 14, 1799.

Vernon, William, Jr., of Newport, R. I., died in Jamaica, June 4, 1774, aged 22 years.

Viall, Miss, widow, died December 5, 1774.

Vernon, Samuel Tertius, and Betsey Ellery, of Christopher, Newport, R. I., married January 1, 1785.

Vose, Captain Ebenezer, Newport, R. I., died January 15 or 16, 1781. MERCURY of Jan. 17, 1781.

To be continued.

QUERIES.

1015. WATSON—Elisha Watson, of South Kingstown, R. I., married Miriam —. Who can give me her parentage?—H. E. D.

1016. TEW, CLARKE—Thomas Tew, born 1738, died 1821, of Newport, R. I., married 1759, Ann Clarke, born 1741, died 1822. What was her ancestry? Their son Benjamin married Mary —. I should like her maiden name and parentage.—H. E. D.

1017. BURCH—Who was Thomas Burch, of Westerly, R. I., father of Billings Burch, an officer in the Revolutionary army? Should be glad to learn the name of his wife and her parentage.—W. S.

1018. COOK—Job Cook, of Portsmouth, R. I., son of William and Susanna Briggs Cook, married Molly or Mary —. What was her maiden name, and who were her parents? They had a son Daniel who married Sarah Sisson, son of Richard and Sarah (Fish) Sisson.—C. A. S.

1019. ALLEN—Jonathan Allen, son of Samuel and Ruth (Lawton) Allen, of Portsmouth, R. I., married Mary Taber, 1759. Can any one give me the names of her parents? Their son Robert Allen was in Col. Angell's Regiment, Captain William Tew's Company, 1779.—C. A. S.

1020. CARY—Who was Elizabeth —, wife of David Cary, of John, of Bridgewater, Mass., and Bristol, R. I.? Their daughter Priscilla married Joseph Gillingham of Bristol.—C. A. S.

1021. WEBSTER, MAREN—Who was the wife of Nicholas Webster, of Portsmouth, R. I., Captain of the Privateer "Gen. Wayne," 1779. Who were his ancestors? I should also like to know who were the parents of John Marsh, probably of Newport, R. I., whom Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Webster, married in 1800.—P. A.

1022. CLARKE—Joshua Clarke, of South Kingstown, R. I., married Deborah Carpenter. It has been suggested that Joshua Clarke's father was Thomas. Can any one prove this, or give the correct name? Who was Deborah Carpenter, and who were her ancestors?—L. S.

1023. BARKER—Can any one inform me of the ancestry of Lydia Barker, of Rhode Island, who married John Crocker, of Barnstable, Mass., about 1762?—J. G. C.

1024. HAMMOND—I desire to learn the place of birth and ancestry of Eliza R. Hammond, born somewhere in Connecticut, April 10, 1808. He married March 19, 1832, Lois Parish. He had a brother Erasmus, and a sister Hannah, also born in Connecticut. They are said to have been children of Eliza Hammond who emigrated from Connecticut about 1814, and was drowned while on the way to Canada.

Joshua Hammond married — Ferris. He removed from Rhode Island to Delhi, Delaware County, New York; many years ago. I can give no dates, but as his great-grandchildren are many of them well along in years, now, he must have been born before 1800. Can any one give me any information about his ancestry?

Wanted the names and dates of birth of the children of William Hammond, (Hammon) who married December 5, 1781, in Rhode Island, Mary Potter, and married second in 1789, Deliverance Potter.—F. S. H.

1025. BROWN—I desire the ancestry of Jedediah Brown, of Smithfield, R. I., born 1787, married September 22, 1787, Sarah Taft. He removed to Richmond, N. H., about 1763.—F. S. H.

1026. TAFT—Wanted, ancestry of Sarah Taft, wife of Jedediah Brown, married September 22, 1787. She had a brother Nathaniel Taft.—F. S. H.

1027. WHITPLE—Wanted, ancestry of Daniel Whitple, of Smithfield, R. I., afterward of Richmond, New Hampshire. He was probably born in Smithfield about 1760.—F. S. H.

1028. BARROWS, (BARRIS)—Wanted, ancestry of Ebenezer Barrows, of Cumberland, R. I., born about 1712, married 1749, Experience Ormsby; also dates of birth of their children.—F. S. H.

1029. ORMSBY—Wanted, parentage and ancestry of Experience Ormsby, wife of Ebenezer Barrows (or Barris), married 1749.—F. S. H.

1030. LUTHER, COLWELL—Freelove Luther, born 1752, died 1815, married John Usher, who was a private in the Rhode Island Continental Line, in Revolutionary War. Who were her parents? Her son Stephen Usher, married March 20, 1834, Prudence Colwell, of David. Who was David's wife, and who were his parents? Was he a soldier in the Revolutionary Army?—D. A. R.

1031. COLLIER, WARE, LUSSEY, AND —. Who were the ancestors of Mary Wade, wife of Jeremiah Steere? Their son Nathaniel married Betsey Busey, of William and Thankful (Arvine) Busey. Should like to know the parentage of both William Busey and Thankful Arvine, and dates of their birth, marriage and death.—D. A. R.

1032. WILLIAMS, THORNTON, PAFF.—John Williams married Betsey Thornton. Who were their ancestors? Was John Williams of the Roger Williams family, if so, where does he connect? They had a daughter, Freeborn Williams who married David Patt, of David and Mary (—) Patt. I should be glad to learn the ancestry of David Patt, and the maiden name and ancestry of his wife Mary —, also dates of birth, marriage and death as far as possible.—D. A. R.

1033. CHAMBERS, CARD—Who were the parents of Elijah Champlin, who married Phoebe Card, November 27, 1712? They were probably of North or South Kingstown, R. I. What was Phoebe Card's parentage?—H. E. D.

ANSWERS.

916. SHERMAN—Was not Bathsheba Sherman, wife of Peleg Sherman and mother of Parker, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Sherman of Swansea, born April 15, 1702? This Samuel was probably son of Peleg (Philip) and Elizabeth (Lawton) Sherman, born October 13, 1672, making Peleg and wife Bathsheba cousins. Samuel Sherman of Swansea married Sarah Pearce, daughter of John and Mary (Tallman) Pearce. Seth and Ruth (Lapham) Sherman had a Bathsheba, born in 1741, but she was too young, and besides married Captain Joseph Howard.—J. F. S. S.

971. GRISWOLD—The parents of Rev. John Griswold were Major John and Ruth (Hewett) Griswold. Rev. John was born in Norwich, Conn., February 24, 1705, and died at Pawlet, Vermont, May 4, 1832, having preached in Pawlet 37 years. He married first Betsey Lay, of Lyme, Conn., and second, "Mrs. Sarah, relict of Dr. Phineas Meigs." Who were the parents of Major John Griswold and Ruth Hewett? And who was Betsey Lay? What was the maiden name of the relict of Dr. Meigs, the second wife of Rev. John? There must be a mistake about his chaplaincy in the Revolution, as he was born in 1705. Was it the War of 1812? (I had hunted months for Major John, and found it only after sending the query.)—J. F. S. S.

972. The date of marriage in query 972 was 1755 or 6, not 1755, and the birth of David Kenyon was June 24, 1768, not 1738.—J. F. S. S.

1014. BROWN, LILLIBRIDGE—Jeremiah Brown was son of Samuel and Mary (—) Brown, grandson of Jeremiah, and great grandson of Chad Brown. He was born October 29, 1707. He married Hannah, daughter of Abiel and Dorcas (Gardner) Therman. She died October 9, 1804, in her 91st year. He died August 20, 1799. Jeremiah Brown, son of above, was born about 1747; he died June 23, 1829. His tombstone record reads in his 83d year. He married September 23, 1776, Eleanor, daughter of Annie and John Littlebridge. Annie (Watson) Littlebridge was daughter of John and Hannah (Champlin) Watson.—C. E. R.

The finance committee of the city council met last evening to arrange the appropriations for the various departments of the city government for the present year.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar. Most healthful and efficient of all leavening agents.

Many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powders, are upon the market. They are sold cheap, but are dear at any price, because they contain alum, a corrosive poison.

Tired Tompkins. "There's one job I wouldn't mind havin', Hovace." Hungry Horace (in amazement). "What's that?" "Lineman fer er wireless telegraph compny."—Life.

"Women and cats," said the youthful bawler, "are alike." "Wrong, young man," said the Cheerful Idiot. "A woman can't run up a telegraph pole and a cat can't run up a mulberry bill."—Indianapolis Press.

Boston Store.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

A glance at these columns will convey to the reader some faint idea of what we propose to place before the people during the ensuing week. In addition to these various items there are hundreds of other equally as attractive, which from their limited quantity it would be unadvisable to advertise. Although every article on the list is quoted much under its regular value there are some particular things for which there will be greater request than others, and as a consequence these things are apt to be sold out first. In view of this fact we hardly require to say that delays are sometimes disappointing.

Black Silks.

Black will be the special feature in the Silk Sale for the coming week. All the most desirable weaves will be represented in these lots and at prices which will be sure to appeal to any one who desires Black Silk for any purpose whatever.

Black Broad Silks and Satins in large and small designs, plain black India Silks, black Fulle, black satin and other plain fabrics. Regular price 75c to \$1; sale price 30c a yard.

Black Tulle Silks, black India black Satin, black Tulle, black Tulle, black Tulle, black Tulle, black Tulle. Regular price \$1; sale price 50c a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

Plain Black Drill, in the Black Figured Mohair, Black Serge, Black Herringbone, and hundreds of Dress and Skirt Lengths. Regular price 75c; sale price 35c a yard.

Black Crepons, Black Herringbone, Black Cashmere, Black Cheviots and various other Black Materials. Regular price \$1; sale price 59c a yard.

Colored Silks.

Large Additions from Stock have been made to our 50c and 60c Silks, which will make the assortments as complete as ever.

Fancy Tulle, in light and dark designs, printed India and Foulards, fancy Gros Grain, white Bengaline. Regular price \$1; sale price 50c a yard.

Gloves.

Children's Kid, Mocha and Dogskin (Hoses, in all the desirable colors, all sizes. Regular price \$1; sale price 65c a pair.

Corsets.

The New Corset, in White, Black and Dress, our regular \$1.50 corset, all sizes; sale price 60c a pair.

Small Wares.

Shoe Brushes, with Bristles, each 5c. Woodbury's Facial Powder, 10c. Woodbury's Scalp Cleaner, 25c. Brooker's Spool Cotton, one dozen 12c. Ladies' Hose Supporters, one pair 12c. Truskin Binding, one piece 12c. Tape, four-yard piece, 5 pieces for 10c. Hasting Cotton, 300 yard spool, 10c. 2 spoons for 10c. 12 Papers Hairpins, 10c. Ladies' Beaded Belts, \$1.25 to \$2.25. Your Choice 10c.

Linings.

ON SALE TUESDAY MORNING.
10c Canvas, 25c a yard.
10c Canvas, 25c a yard.
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Portsmouth.

One night last week, dogs killed three geese for Mr. Abram Chase, while seven more are missing.

Mrs. Constant W. Chase has returned home, after spending a few days at the Newport Hospital.

Some of the members of the Portsmouth Grange, assisted by Mrs. Phiney and her daughter, Miss Ruby, propose giving the drama "Down East" in Oakland Hall, on Thursday evening, January 25, the entertainment to be followed by a social.

On Sunday morning last four persons were admitted to the Methodist Church, on probation. The last quarterly conference of this church, for the year, took place on Wednesday afternoon.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union met on Tuesday afternoon, at Mrs. Benjamin Greene's.

Mr. Benjamin Ballard of Philadelphia has recently been in town.

Miss Sarah J. Eddy of Bristol Ferry has gone to Providence for a few months.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Chittenden have taken rooms at Mrs. Joseph W. Greene's.

The grand jurors from this town are Charles B. Ashley, Frederick A. Coggeshall and Charles Carr. The petit jurors are Charles (Gibson), Thomas J. Sweet, E. Alton Coggeshall and Herbert F. Hall.

Mr. John H. Manchester recently had a spring pig killed, that weighed four hundred and forty pounds.

Mr. Reuben P. Manchester met with quite a serious accident on Tuesday, as he was returning from the auction at Gray Craig Post, leading a cow that he had just purchased. The cow slipped and fell against Mr. Manchester's right leg, breaking both bones near the ankle joint. Dr. Sweet of Newport is attending the injured man.

At a meeting of the Newport County Agricultural Society at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Isaac L. Sherman.
Vice President—Warren H. Sherman.
Secretary—Walter Chase.
Treasurer—Edward H. Anthony.
Directors—George E. Benson, Walter A. Soble, George Coggeshall.

Assistant Secretaries—John M. Eldredge, Alton Coggeshall.
Advisory Committee—Mrs. John O. C. Peckham, Mrs. George Coggeshall, Mrs. John M. Eldredge, Mrs. Isaac L. Sherman, Mrs. D. Frank Hall.

Little Compton.

The Methodists of Little Compton are happy, rejoicing in their renovated church building. The church was required by the carpenter and the plasterer, after which it was given two coats of paint on the outside, while the inside was refrescoed throughout in an artistic manner. On the auditorium floor was placed a new carpet, and a new Bible was presented for the pulpit; and the gasoline plant which had made light for the church, with fluctuating degrees of satisfaction, was perfected by the addition of an automatic mixer, and Welch burners, so that now the least of artificial light is produced. Also a broad asphalt walk has been laid from the three approaches to the church.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ANSELMO M. MANCHESTER, Administrator

of the estate of THOMAS LINHAM alias LINDARD, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance thereof, found due from him as such Administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, New Haven, Connecticut, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, for fifteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of WILLIAM HANCOCK, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to the said WILLIAM H. MANCHESTER, Executor.

Newport, R. I., January 23d, 1900.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of FLAVIUS J. MANCHESTER, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to the said ANSELMO M. MANCHESTER, Executor.

Newport, R. I., January 23d, 1900.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that by the will of his late uncle, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, late of Middletown, R. I., deceased, he is appointed the sole executor thereof, and that all claims against the estate of said deceased, and all claims against the estate of said deceased, must be presented to him, or filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to the said JOHN H. DELORES, Executor.

Newport, R. I., January 23d, 1900.